

MAN SELLING CANDIDATE.

We stated last week, that Gen. Harrison, who is now the real candidate of the "whig" party, made up of nullifiers and old federalists—had endeavored to procure a law passed in Ohio, for SELLING white men out of jail as servants, who were too poor to pay fine and costs! We now have proof of the astounding fact, in documents from Columbus, (the seat of Government of Ohio) attested by the Secretary of State of that State.

It seems, from the documents before us, that in the Senate of Ohio, (of which Gen. Harrison was then a member,) on the 30th January, 1821, the following proceedings, among others, took place:

"The Senate then, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a committee of the whole upon the Bill from the House entitled an act supplementary to the act for the punishment of certain offences therein named, and after some time spent therein, the Speaker, (Allen Trimble) resumed the Chair.

Mr. Fithian then moved to strike out the 19th section of the bill—a part of which section we here insert:

"Be it further enacted, That when any person shall be imprisoned either upon execution or otherwise, for the non-payment of a fine or costs, or both, it shall be lawful for the Sheriff of the county to sell out such a person as a servant to any person within this State, who will pay the whole amount due, for the shortest period of service, of which sale public notice shall be given at least ten days; and upon such sale being effected, the Sheriff shall give to the purchaser a certificate thereof, and deliver over the prisoner to him; from which time the relation between such purchaser and prisoner, shall be that of master and servant, until the time of service expires."

Which motion was decided in the affirmative, yeas 20, noes 12—Wm. H. HARRISON voting against striking out!

So the obnoxious provision voted for and defended by William Henry Harrison, does not now disgrace the Statute Books of Ohio.

Gen. Harrison has come out, and attempted to excuse and palliate his conduct in relation to this odious effort to SELL white men into servitude! But he does not mend the matter; for the following extracts from the speech of Gen. Lucas, then in the Ohio Senate, but now Governor of the State, will show in what light the measure was then viewed, by the Democrats and the friends of the poor man:

"Mr. Lucas said, that he would vote for the motion of the gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Fithian, to strike out the section. He considered it objectionable in every point of view. He considered it not only in violation of that provision of the Constitution of the State, which declares 'that there shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude in this State,' but it contains principles of the most revolting character. It declares that a person who is unable to pay a fine or costs, shall be liable to be sold; and the individual who will pay the fine and costs for the shortest term of service, shall be the purchaser."

"What will be the operation of this section, said Mr. Lucas. We will suppose a case. Suppose one of the patriots of the Revolution should be insulted by an enemy of his country, or a story who had fought against him in the struggle for liberty, and he should be provoked to commit an assault in defending the honor of his Government. By our laws he might be prosecuted and fined; he is poor and unable to pay the fine; what would follow under the provisions of this section? He is publicly advertised for sale; he is dragged by the collar along the streets; the man who provoked the assault, bids the amount of the fine and costs for the shortest term of service, say forty years; the old Patriot is knocked off to his persecutor, and driven in triumph into bondage. Any unfortunate citizen, who, in an unguarded hour, might be subject to the payment of a fine, would be liable to be sold under this section, and driven into slavery by a free negro, should such negro choose to become the purchaser; this would be revolting to every principle of humanity, and a disgrace to the age in which we live."

And this is the same Gen. Harrison—a Bank man, an old federalist, a tariffite, an abolitionist, who "longs to see the day when the sun will not shine on a negro slave," while he strove to SELL WHITE MEN into servitude, for fine and costs—this is the same man, into whose support the nullifiers and whigs are trying to cajole the freemen of North Carolina, since they have totally failed in their efforts to sustain Judge White.

JUDGE WHITE'S HONESTY.
Who has stooped to practise the hypocrite, by calling Gen. Jackson his "venerable friend," while in the same speech he charged him with being the head of a corrupt Administration, and "on that side which looked directly to monarchy?" Judge White.

Who has falsely charged Gen. Jackson with using the patronage of the Government corruptly? Judge White.

Who is riding about in Tennessee, making speeches to traduce the President, and praise himself? Judge White.

Who has met the President on his way home, with mockery and insult? Judge White's leaders in Tennessee.

Who planted a withered hickory on one side of Gen. Jackson's path, and a flourishing white oak on the other, to gratify their malignity and party hatred? Judge White's leaders in Tennessee.

Who yet claim the support of the people for Judge White, by the false pretence that he is a Jackson man? Judge White's leaders.

Who pledged themselves that Judge White should retire, in the event of his being probable that his running would endanger the success of a candidate pledged to support the principles of the present Administration? Judge White's leaders, and the caucus of eleven members of Congress that nominated him.

Who is supported as the candidate of the opposition? Judge White.

Whom do the nullifiers praise and support? Judge White. And whom do they hate most bitterly? Gen. Jackson and Mr. Van Buren.

SOUTHERN LITERARY MESSENGER.

We last week received the September number of this interesting periodical; its appearance was delayed in consequence of the illness of the Editor and Proprietor. The Messenger sustains well its high reputation. Price, \$5 per annum, for 12 numbers. Thomas White, Proprietor and Publisher.

"STICK A PIN THERE."

After having abused, misrepresented, and calumniated Mr. Van Buren, in regard to the abolition question—the Editor of the "Register" now turns round, and makes the barefaced assertion, that the charge of Abolition is not the "true point involved." But the reading world knows that this was the issue taken by the federal whigs, and that it was their ground of objection to him in North Carolina. For more than a year past, their speechifiers declaimed, and their presses teemed with this false charge against Mr. Van Buren. Meeting after meeting of the federal whigs, responded in their resolutions to the reckless charge of Gen. Dudley, that "he is an abolitionist."

But now that Mr. Van Buren has been triumphantly vindicated against this calumny, and the charge driven home upon the propagators as a malignant slander—the organ of whiggery hopes to slink out of its uncomfortable dilemma, by denying, with cool effrontery, that this is the true point at issue.

Verily, since this turnspit Editor has commenced harnessing himself in the car of the Northern Abolitionist, Harrison, we may next expect to find him denying that he ever advocated Judge White as the "Southern" candidate, or vilified Mr. Van Buren for being a "Northern man!"

SIGNS! SIGNS!

Every surviving member of the treasonable Convention at Hartford during the war, is opposed to Mr. Van Buren.

Every Nullifier in the Union—every Bank-man in the Country—every violent enemy of Gen. Jackson's Administration, and every man who denies the right of instruction, is opposed to Mr. Van Buren.

The great body of the Old Federalists, as a party, are opposed to him.

And every one who reviles the principles, and villifies the character of Mr. Jefferson, is likewise opposed to Mr. Van Buren.

But—the people, the true Republicans, the DEMOCRACY of the country, are FOR HIM!

PENNSYLVANIA.

Democratic Victory in Harrisburg.—At the Inspectors election, 30th ult. in the city of Harrisburg, the headquarters of the Bank aristocracy and Harrison federalism, where the whole weight of the State Administration was arrayed against the Democracy, the Democrats gained a most signal victory over the minions of the corrupt coalition of whigs and antismongers, all the Van Buren Democratic candidates for inspectors and assessors having been elected by an average of 82 votes! All the State office holders, clerks, and hangers-on of the Riner-antimongian government, went to the most desperate lengths to defeat the Democrats; but they failed, most miserably! Last year, these bank-whigs carried the election in Harrisburg, by more than a hundred majority! So this is a glorious beginning for old Democratic Pennsylvania. No doubt can now be entertained, but what the Democrats will carry the State, by at least 20,000 majority.

ANOTHER VICTORY!—At the Inspectors election for the city of Pittsburgh, and in Alleghany Town (on the opposite bank of the river from Pittsburgh) the Democratic Van Buren candidates carried every thing before them—having carried every ward & district heard from; the victory being unprecedented, Riner receiving large majorities in all these districts last year. These initiatory elections are but a prelude to the more glorious victory that awaits the Democrats in November, and will serve to animate Republicans, and arouse them to attend the polls, and render their triumph the more signal.

In Washington, (Penn.) the residence of Gov. Ritner, the reaction in favor of the Democratic party, is equally great, the Van Buren Inspector is elected; last year Ritner had a majority of 50. We have from the first asserted, Pennsylvania was safe for Van Buren and Democracy; it is only the nullifying and federal braggaris, who have ever raised a serious doubt about the Electoral vote of Pennsylvania.

HARRISON'S Star is now in the ascendant with the federal whig party. Actuated by no principles, in defence of which they can rally and unite, the different fragments of this mongrel party are driven about by every puff of the popular breeze; and they fasten or loosen their grasp, upon each successive candidate as he rises, according as he is likely to be rendered available, regardless of his politics or his fitness for office.

Hence we find the nullifying federal whig party now endeavoring to shake off Judge White, since he has become totally unavailable, and dropt in nearly all the States; and they are flinging up their caps for "Old Tippecanoe," as they call Gen. Harrison, because they are now satisfied he will get at least three times as many votes as Judge White.

And among other prints of the sect of political di-dappers, we observed that the Register in this city had, some time since, "got ten into the variables"—that it had been "backing and filling," without making much head-way, until it now seems to be "under a press of sail" for Port Harrison!

The Editor of the Register being on a visit at Washington, writes home, that "the opinion gains ground here, that HARRISON will be elected President." Ah! and what has become of Judge White, whom you have shed so much ink to laud—and where now are the Judge's brightening prospects," which you have trumpeted forth for a year past? Poor old Judge White—he suffered himself to be picked up as a "catch," by the cunning nullifiers and whigs; but finding he could not keep the "Southern" horse in the track, he is to be dismounted, and Old Tippecanoe thrown on in his stead. But the Western jockeys say he is only fit for a servus race, between Indian ponies.

Wake Superior Court.

The fall term, was held in this City last week; Hon. ROBERT STRANGE, presiding. LEVI MILLER, indicted conjointly with his father, Merrill Miller, for the murder of JOHN WHITAKER, had his trial removed to Franklin county, on affidavit by his counsel that he could not have justice done him in Wake.

FREDERICK C. GEER was tried on an indictment for murdering Andrew Crabtree, and acquitted. It appears the death occurred while both parties were drunk, no marks of violence appearing on the deceased.

JAMES TERRY was tried for murder, in killing his wife in this City last summer. Great difficulty occurred in forming a jury, the trial occupying nearly two days; when the prisoner was acquitted of murder, it appearing in evidence that he was deranged at the time of committing the deed.

MERRILL MILLER, convicted at the spring term, of the murder of John Whitaker—who appealed to the Supreme Court for a new trial, which was not granted—was sentenced by Judge STRANGE, in a feeling and impressive address, to be hung, on Friday, the 4th of November.

The criminal docket occupied a good portion of the term of the court; and although his Honor Judge Strange was much indisposed, he despatched business with his accustomed promptness and precision.

MARYLAND.

At the recent election in Maryland for Delegates to the Legislature, it appears the Democrats in some of the counties did not deem it expedient to run any candidates, even where they could controul large majorities—for the reason that no Legislature can be formed without a Senate, and that body has not been, and probably will not be elected. Where the Republicans offered candidates, they in some places gained, and in others lost votes, since last election. In Baltimore the Democratic candidates were elected; in Frederick county, where they have a large majority, no candidates were run; &c. &c. It is the intention of the Republicans, and friends of Reform, to make arrangements for the election of Delegates to a Convention, to alter and amend the aristocratical and anti-republican Constitution of that State.

At Bladensburg and Vansville, Prince George's county, the Van Buren candidates ran ahead of their federal opponents by an average majority of 65. At the last election, the federalists had a majority in Bladensburg.

PENNSYLVANIA is given up by the mongrel whigs. Indeed, it was a most preposterous assumption for them at any time to have claimed that Democratic State for Harrison, the Bankite, the alien and seditious law Federalist! In nearly every county in the Key-Stone State, the Democratic majorities at the recent inspectors elections, have overwhelmed the coalition-whigs and Bank-bought apostate-republicans. In the first congressional district of Philadelphia, the Democrats have carried the day by large majorities, against the combined whigs, and all the forces that the apostates Burden and Sutherland could carry with them. Pennsylvania is more decided, if possible, for Van Buren and Democracy, than New York; and this the whigs are now obliged to confess, although they do so with elongated phizies. After divers whys and wherefores, the Alexandria Gazette acknowledges, that it "is sufficiently evident, that unless they do much better at the ensuing election than they have done, the hopes that the friends of Harrison have excited abroad, in relation to the vote of Pennsylvania, will be disappointed."

THE DIFFERENCE!—Judge White is travelling over Tennessee, making electing speeches in favor of himself, denouncing Mr. Van Buren and vilifying Gen. Jackson. Gen. Harrison has been dressed up in pantaloons by the bank-whigs, and is showing off in Virginia, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania, as a Hero! and as fit for the Presidency. But amidst all this parade and bluster about the Presidency, where is the Democratic candidate, Mr. VAN BUREN? Why, he is quietly attending to his own affairs, leaving the people unflinched by his presence or his harangues.

Michigan.—The Detroit Daily Advertiser a "whig" paper, professes to have returns and estimates from all the counties (26); and states that the result is 20 delegates for the acceptance of the act of admission, and 28 against it.

JOHN BARNETT, Esq. the Senator elect from Person county, writes to the Editors of the "Star," that he is "not pledged to vote for a Van Buren man for any office within the gift of the Legislature." He further remarks, that "It is true I pledged myself to the people of Person, if elected, I would not vote for Mr. Mangum, which I shall not do against the wishes of a large majority of my constituents." And he says, moreover, that "should I live to take a seat in the Senate, and Mr. Moseley should run for speaker, I expect to vote for him, as I understand he makes a good officer, and discharges the duties of the chair with dignity and impartiality," &c. &c.

Varioloid.—It is stated in the Rutherford Gazette, that a disease has prevailed on the borders of Burke and Rutherford counties, during three or four months past, and supposed by many to be small pox; but that it turns out to be "nothing more than a mild species of varioloid." Several deaths occurred; but it seems at last accounts to have been checked. It did not approach nearer than 15 miles of Rutherford.

PRESIDENT JACKSON.—It is stated in the Washington Globe of the 3d inst. that "the President returned on Saturday morning, the 1st inst. His health is much improved by his long and laborious journey."

GEN. NEWLAND.—It having been stated in some whig prints, that Gen. Newland, since his defeat for a seat in Congress, contemplated going to Texas—a correspondent in Burke authorizes us to contradict the malicious rumor, assuring us that Gen. N. has not the most distant idea of leaving the State; that his attachment to his own country, his entire devotion to her republican institutions, and unalterable adherence to Jeffersonian Democracy, forbid that he should leave his State, particularly at this interesting juncture.

The "Challenge" of Caswell, to her Democratic Sister counties of the State, that she will give a larger majority for the Democratic Electoral ticket than any of them, came to hand too late for this week; it shall appear in our next.

GEORGIA ELECTIONS.

By the last Augusta Constitutional, and Savannah Georgian, we have returns from about 15 counties; which give a majority of less than 600 for the Nullification ticket; whereas, in the same counties, the strong holds of nullification, at the last election, we believe the nullifiers obtained a majority of some 1000; the number of votes given this year, however, is smaller than formerly.

Mr. Glasscock, one of the Van Buren candidates, is run on both tickets. And we observe that Gen. John Coffe, at present a member of Congress, and a candidate for re-election, died at his seat in Telfair county on the 25th ult., too late to nominate another candidate; so that one of the gentlemen on the nullifiers ticket, must be elected.

The favor of "North Carolina," is again unavoidably crowded out, by the length of Mr. Brown's Speech. So many subjects claim attention at this particular juncture, that we cannot do that justice by our Correspondents we desire.

CHOLERA IN CHARLESTON.

Oct. 1st. 10 Whites. 2 Bkls. 0 Dead.
Oct. 2d. 10 2 3
Oct. 3d. 15 6 4
Oct. 4th. 6 1 5
It was resolved to discontinue making daily reports of deaths after this date; but the cases would be reported weekly.

MR. VAN BUREN'S RELIGION.

Of all the unfounded and malicious charges uttered against Mr. Van Buren, the stupidest falsehood is that in relation to his RELIGION! The following letter from the Hon Aaron Vanderpool, the member of Congress from the district where Mr. Van Buren was born, must forever silence this class of his slanderers.

Washington City, House of Rep's.
9th April 1836.

SIR: I have just received your letter of this date, requesting me to state, for the information of certain citizens of Illinois, whether Mr. Van Buren is, or has been, a member of the Roman Catholic Church. Agreeing with you in the great principle to which you refer, as well as also in belief that there can, notwithstanding, be no valid objections to have the fact upon the point to which your inquiry relates truly stated, I cheerfully comply with your request.

I have been acquainted with Mr. Van Buren and his family from my earliest recollection. I was born in, and now reside in Kinderhook, which is the native town of both of us. He is not, and never has been a Roman Catholic. That there may no longer be any excuse for the further circulation of the statements which have already been so extensively and industriously spread upon this subject, I have thought proper, in fulfilment of your wishes, to obtain his authority for this declaration.

Mr. Van Buren was bred in the religious principles of the reform Protestant Dutch Church, whose tenets are similar to those of the old Presbyterian churches. Whilst he resided in Kinderhook, this was the only church in the village; his parents attended it, and he was baptized in it; and until his removal to the city of Hudson, he was a regular attendant on its services. There being no Dutch church in Hudson, and Mrs. Van Buren becoming a member of the Presbyterian Church at that place, he attended with his family, until her death, a church of that denomination, first at Hudson, and afterwards at Albany, under the care of the late Dr. John Chester. Since the death of Dr. Chester, which occurred, I think, in the beginning of 1829, he has been a pew-holder in the church, and has usually attended, when in Albany, on the ministrations of the Rev. Dr. Welsh of the Baptist church, a selection, which, I presume, may be ascribed to personal friendship, and to the high character of that distinguished clergyman for ability and eloquence.

It is due to Mr. Van Buren to add that he is no sectarian, and that he uniformly has been and is a decided advocate of freedom of conscience, and of the equal rights of all persons to participate in the privileges and blessings secured by our Constitution.

I have the honor to be,
Your obedient servant,
AARON VANDERPOEL.
Hon. ZADOK CASEY.

COMMUNICATION.

WRITTEN FOR THE STANDARD.

Dialogue between a Farmer, and one of the leaders of Judge White's party in North Carolina.

Farmer.—I reckon you are on your way now to the Big Barbecue, Doctor

Doctor.—I am, sir, on my way to partake of the Festival in Orange; and I have just left the scenes at Fayetteville. Judge White and Governor Dudley have secured the State, and I rejoice to see old North Carolina redeemed and regenerated from their blind devotion to the tyranny and misrule of Andrew Jackson.

Farmer.—But Doctor, in our neighborhood the friends of Judge White support him because he is a Jackson man; at least they think so, and your political friends tell them so, over and over again. It is strange therefore that you should call the people's support of Judge White a desertion of Jackson.

Doctor.—Ah! sir, that is a very good plan to break the charm. But after the people have once pledged themselves for White, they will easily follow the Judge in his abandonment of the odious principles of Jackson's Administration. They only want such a leader to bring them off.

Farmer.—Doctor, are you sincerely a friend of Judge White's election?

Doctor.—No, sir, far from it. I see there is no chance of electing him. Any man of ordinary intelligence must see that; but unless we run him in North Carolina, the people will vote for Van Buren, and thereby he will be elected, under a pledge to carry out the measures of Jackson's Administration. On the contrary, we have divided the Jackson men on White, and thus we may be able to cast the election on the House of Representatives, and defeat these odious Jackson measures, by electing HARRISON.

Farmer.—Be candid, my friend, and tell me whether you expect Judge White to be elected?

Doctor.—No, I do not.

Farmer.—Do you wish to have him elected over Harrison?

Doctor.—No, I admit Harrison is my choice. And I hope he will succeed.

Farmer.—What, sir! do you rejoice about the election of a White partisan for Governor, when you are at heart for making Harrison President!

Doctor.—To be sure, I do. Harrison is not a favorite in North Carolina; he cannot get her vote; but it may be lost in the electoral college by being thrown away on White; and lost there, we may be able to get the Members of Congress to elect Harrison President; and it is the only chance the good old Federal party has ever to go into power again.

Farmer.—Well, Doctor, I wish your party was as candid to the people as you are to me; they would very speedily dis-appoint your hopes in North Carolina.

Land Sales.—The public sale of lands began at this place on Monday last, the 5th instant. The tracts disposed of, on the first two days, brought much higher prices than were expected. There is no scarcity of purchasers, well prepared with the real constitutional currency, to make their investments.—Chickasaw Union.

NOTE.—Thus the Specie Circular works 'in Mississippi, where such attempts have been made by the bankites to get up a second panic.—Globe.

FROM THE (MAINE) AGE.

The difference.—The Kennebec Journal says, General Jackson was censured by Congress as well as Gen. Harrison. True, but with this important difference—that Old Hickory was censured for punishing the enemy too hard—the "petticoat hero," for running away from them.

MARRIED.

In Charlotte, Mecklenburg county, 27th ult. Dr. William Tate, of Morganton, to Mrs. Laura Polk, widow of the late Marshal T. Polk, esq. in Mecklenburg county, same day, Mr. E. D. Gray to Miss Sarah E. Weathers. Also, 22d ult. Mr. James Rhea to Miss Almira L. Blalock.

In Cumberland county, 29th ult. Mr. James Plummer to Miss Lucy Thomas. Also, same day, in Montgomery county, Mr. William H. Randle to Miss Mary Parker.

In Lancaster, S. C. 22d ult. Mr. Alexander Biles of Salisbury, N. C. to Miss Hannah J. daughter of the late John Kingsberry.

In Nashville, Tenn. 8th ult. Mr. Hamilton Wright of New Orleans, to Miss Amelia Ann, daughter of capt. John Williams, late of Petersburg, Va.

In Pittsboro', Chatham county, 27th ult. by Rev. Philip Wylie, Hon. A. Rencher, Member of Congress from the Salisbury District, to Miss Louisa Jones, daughter of Col. Edward Jones.

In Chatham county, a few days since, Mr. Joseph Crump to Miss Emily Cotten, daughter of Gen. Richard C. Cotten.

DIED.

In Perquimans county, 23d ult. John Nixon, esq. aged 56.

At his residence in Perquimans county, on the 23d ult. Henry Skinner, esq. in the 50th year of his age. His death is deeply mourned by his family and relations, and deplored by the whole community.

In Charlotte, Mecklenburg county, 28th ult. Washington Morrison, esq. aged 85, a highly respectable member of the bar in that place; he has left an amiable wife, and four children.

In Fayetteville, 25th ult. Mrs. Mary Hall, wife of John H. Hall. In Anson county, 30th ult. Lemuel K. Martin, son of J. H. Martin, esq.

At Charleston, S. C. 25th ult. Miss Harriet Tarrey, niece of Mrs. Mathieu of Salisbury, N. C. In this county, on the 28th ult. John Gray, son of Rev. B. T. Blake, aged 3 years.

In Statesville, Iredell county, on the 3d inst. Whitfield Kerr, esq. Post Master at that place, aged 37, leaving a wife and four children.

Notice.

ON Wednesday the 2nd of November next, we shall offer for sale, on a credit of six months, at the late residence of Samuel Michener, Senr., dec'd, near Smithfield Johnson county, N. C. all his crop of Corn, Cotton, Fodder, Oats, &c. House hold and Kitchen Furniture; among which, is a good Mahogany Secretary and Bureau, and two folding Tables; all his Farming Tools; one good Wagon, stock of Horses, Hogs, Cattle, &c. &c. The purchasers will be required to give Bond with approved security.

SAML MITCHNER, Jr. Exr.
JAMES MITCHNER.
Oct. 5. 102-2tp.

Notice.

THE subscriber wishes to employ six or eight Journeymen Carpenters, who are men of steady habits, and good workmen—to such he will give \$45 per month, with their board, washing and lodging, if application be made immediately. JOHN V. CROSSLAND.
Greensboro', Ala. Oct. 1. 102-3t.

The Warrenton (N. C.) Reporter, will publish the above 5 times, and forward their account.

H. HENDERSON,
ELEGANT HAIR CUTTER,
OPPOSITE THE
POST OFFICE.
Oct. 13th, 102-6t.

Magnificent Lotteries!!

50,000 Dollars.—20,000 Dollars.

Alexandria Lottery,

Class B, for 1836.
To be drawn in the town of Alexandria, D. C. Thursday 24th November, 1836.

75 No. Lottery—12 Drawn Ballots.

MAMMOTH SCHEME.

1 Prize of	50,000 dollars.
1 do	20,000 dollars.
1 do	10,000 dollars.
1 do	5,000 dollars.
1 do	4,000 dollars.
1 do	3,190 dollars.
1 do	3,000 dollars.
1 do	2,500 dollars.
1 do	2,000 dollars.
50 Prizes of	1,000 dollars.
50 do	500 dollars.

Besides many of \$300—\$200—\$100, &c. &c.

Tickets \$10—Halves \$5—Quarters \$2 50.
Certificates of packages of 25 Whole Tickets, \$130; do do 25 Half do 65; do do 25 Quarter do 32 50.

40,000 Dollars.—20,000 Dollars.

Virginia State Lottery,

For the benefit of the Mechanical Benevolent Society of Norfolk.
Class No. 8, for 1836.
To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. on Saturday, 26th November, 1836.

75 No. Lottery—12 Drawn Ballots.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1 Prize of	\$40,000 dollars.
1 do	10,000 dollars.
1 do	5,000 dollars.
1 do	3,000 dollars.
1 do	2,387 dollars.
1 do	2,000 dollars.
1 do	1,900 dollars.
1 do	1,800 dollars.
1 do	1,700 dollars.
1 do	1,600 dollars.
2 do	1,500 dollars.
3 do	1,300 dollars.
5 do	1,250 dollars.
100 do	500 dollars.
100 do	400 dollars.

Besides prizes of \$100, &c. &c.

Tickets \$10—Halves \$5—Quarters \$2 50.
Certificates of packages of 25 Whole Tickets, \$130; do do 25 Half do 65; do do 25 Quarter do 32 50.

For Tickets and Shares or Certificates of Packages in the above splendid schemes, address D. S. GREGORY & CO. Managers (Successors of Yates & McIntyre.) Washington City, D. C.

Orders from a distance by mail promptly attended to, and the drawings sent as soon as over.